# PROPOSED CITY OF WICHITA SLAB-ON-GRADE & FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR 1 & 2 FAMILY DWELLINGS

# BACKGROUND

- Residential Slab-on-Grade Task Force assembled in late 2010 to review & develop recommendations/standards for:
  - Area soil types
  - Characteristics of soil types, and affects on built structures
  - Weather conditions in local area and impacts on soils and built structures
  - Drainage impacts, natural and man-made, on foundations and slab construction
  - Construction techniques used in the area compared with construction techniques used in other parts of the country (with comparable soil and weather conditions)
  - Development of foundation and concrete slab-on-grade standards and construction techniques that can be recommended for adoption and enforcement by area jurisdictions

# BACKGROUND

- Task Force included a broad-based group of area professionals
  - Homebuilders & remodelers
  - Structural & civil engineers
  - Geo-technical experts & soils engineers
  - Concrete/foundation contractors
  - Architects
  - Code officials and building inspectors
- $\square$  Task Force Committee first met in 12/2010
- Task Force Technical Subcommittee assembled in early January 2011; R. Tom Compton, AlA, appointed chairman
- Committee and Subcommittee met numerous times from January to early July
- Proposed Standards finalized and released by Committee in mid-July
- Proposed Standards presented to BCSA on 8/1/2011; BCSA recommended approval

# FOUNDATIONS & SLAB TASK FORCE

Field Standards for ONE and TWO Family Dwellings New Construction & Additions

# CITY OF WICHITA & SEDGWICK COUNTY KANSAS

TASK FORCE PRESENTATION MATERIAL REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

# **Contents**

Part 1 – Goals

Part 2a – Site Variables

Part 2b – Failure Scenario

Part 3 – Standards

Part 4 – Compliance

TASK FORCE PRESENTATION MATERIAL REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011

# PART 1 – 3 GOALS

1

Identify and establish foundation assembly variations necessary as a result of <u>site specific</u> environmental conditions

(Covered in Part 2)

2

Define minimum construction practices for slab & foundation assemblies; (Covered in Part 3)

3

Establish verification and inspection criteria for insuring proper implementation of standards.

(Covered in Part 4)

TASK FORCE GOALS

REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011

# PART 2 – SITE VARIABLES

#### A

# NATIVE SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Soil Properties Specific to Site
 (Plasticity Index or PI classifies expansive qualities of soil types)

#### B

# **IMPORTED SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

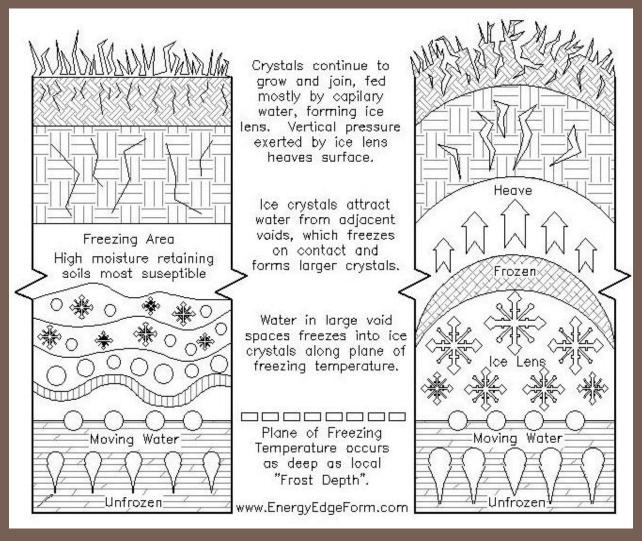
- 1. Site fill material & compaction
- 2. Building backfill and drainage material & methods

#### C

# **DRAINAGE PLANNING & MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Development Drainage Planning
- 2. Building Site Drainage Planning
- 3. On-going Perimeter Drainage Maintenance

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON FOUNDATIONS

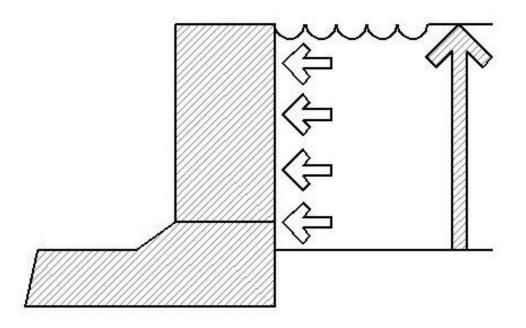


Frost & moisture penetration is deeper in soils with high (PI) index and is prone to increased moisture absorption & material expansion, all creating increased risk of damage.

TASK FORCE PRESENTATION MATERIAL REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011

# FOUNDATIONS FUNCTION MUCH LIKE DAMS IN HIGH (PI) SOILS

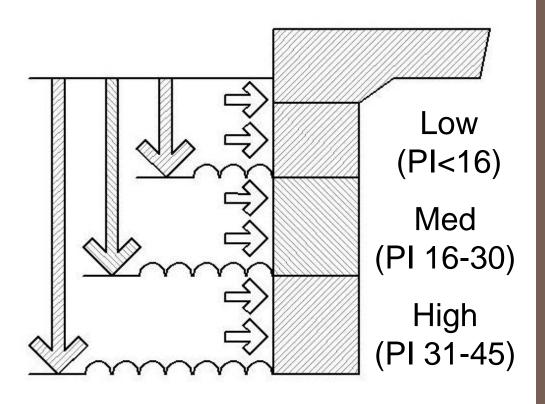
1) Dams protect your property;



- 2) Project your flooding potential;
- 3) Build dam to <u>meet</u> logical flooding <u>potential</u>.

# FOUNDATION DEPTH INCREASE

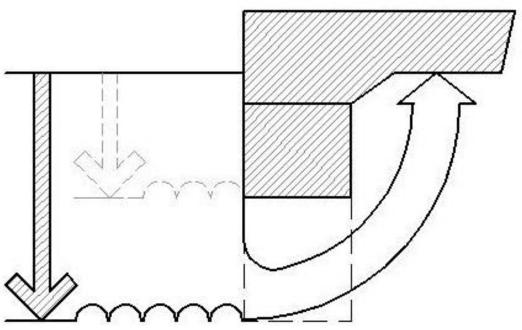
Moisture <u>absorption deeper</u> and soil <u>expansion higher</u> with increasing PI index.



(PI above 45 Consult Professional)

# 4 STEPS TO REDUCING POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO FOUNDATION & SLAB ASSEMBLIES

- Insure positive surface drainage away from perimeter
- 4) Properly reinforce your concrete



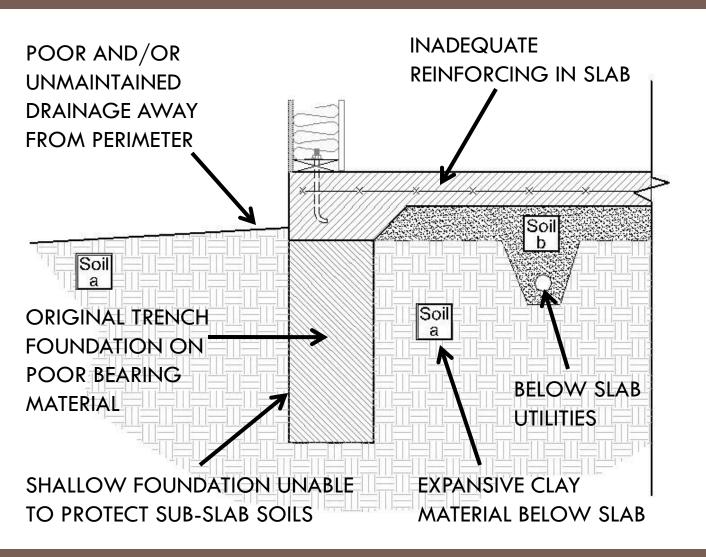
2) Know your subsurface bearing & backfill material Build your foundation to proper depth

# BRIEF OVERVIEW OF CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO SLAB-ON-GRADE FAILURE

# SUMMARY OF TASK FORCE CONCULSIONS

# ANATOMY OF A FAILED ASSEMBLY

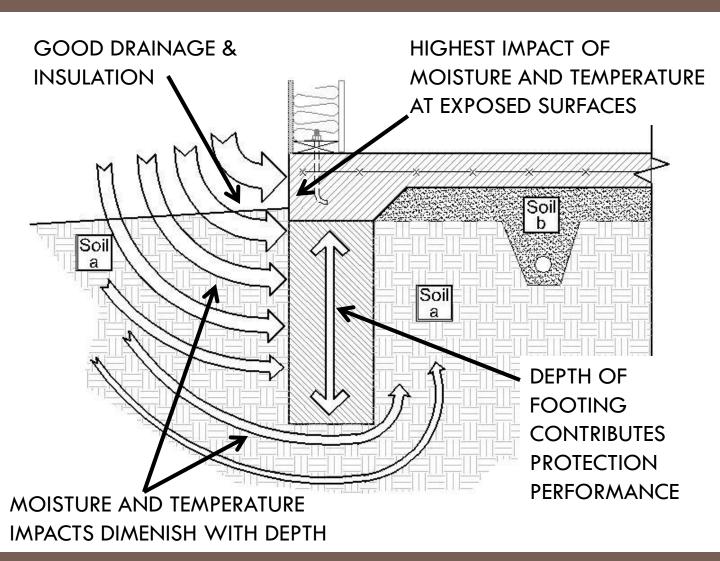
(TYPE 2 / GRADE BEAM AND SLAB)



REVIEW OF COMMON SLAB-ON-GRADE ASSEMBLY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

SLAB-ON-GRADE EXPOSURE ORIGINAL DETAIL

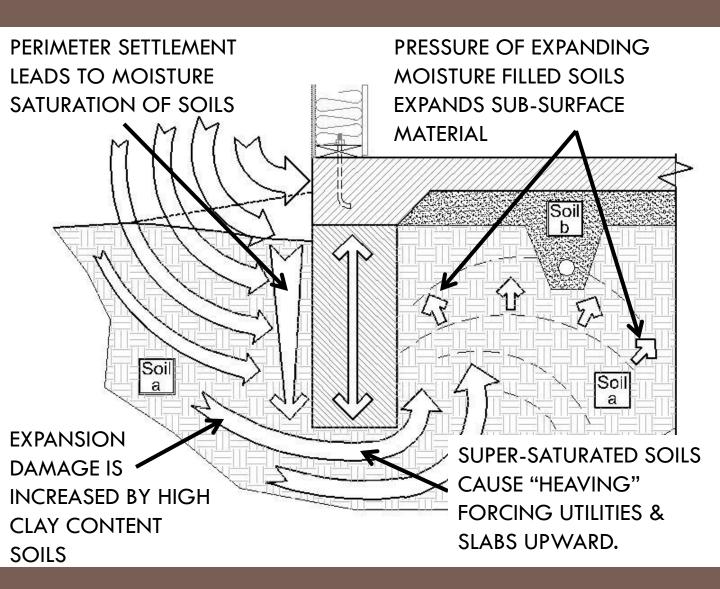
# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS TO ALL BUILDING SYSTEMS OVER TIME REQUIRES BOTH OBSERVATION AND MAINTENANCE



INSURING PROPER DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDING FOUNDATIONS CRITICAL

SLAB-ON-GRADE EXPOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

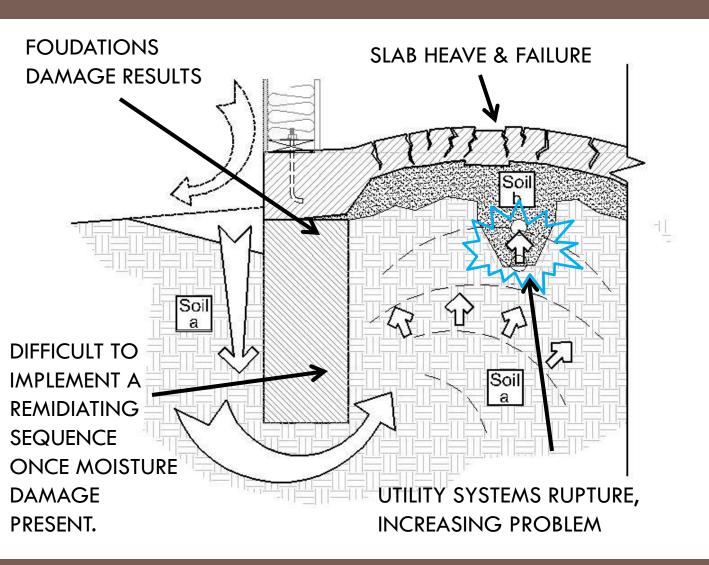
# POOR FINISHING AND MAINTENANCE OF ANY BUILDING SYSTEM LEADS TO COMPOUNDING DETERIORATION



INCREASING FOUNDATION DEPTH AND BELOW-SLAB
SUB MATERIAL AND TYPE ADDS PROTECTION

SLAB-ON-GRADE EXPOSURE FAILING SYSTEMS

# SYSTEM FAILURE CAN RANGE FROM SIMPLE CRACKING TO DRAMATIC PHYSICAL AND STRUCTURAL DAMAGE



ONCE ANY BUILDING SYSTEM IS COMPROMISED MULTIPLE FAILURES AND CONSEQUECES MAY RESULT.

SLAB-ON-GRADE EXPOSURE RESULTS OF EXTREAM FAILURE

# SUMMARY OF STANDARDS

# PRINTED REPORT OF FIELD STANDARDS FOR FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION

ONE and TWO Family Dwellings

TASK FORCE PRESENTATION MATERIAL REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011

# TITLE PAGE / SHEET 0.0

Note Sym Key Foundation & Slab-on-grade Standards ( ⊜general <u>A</u>common) for ONE & TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS Index ⊖detail 🗌 soils∠ Prepared for The City of Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Table of Contents Sheet Index TITLE PAGE AND FOUNDATION INDEX - PAGE 0.0 Ref. Svm. **GENERAL NOTES: -**- PAGE 0.1 General notes for all details are located on this page keyed by a number designation, inside a hexagon symbol. SOIL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL STANDARDS: PAGE 0.2 1 Soil and Backfill notes for all details are located on this page keyed by a letter designation, inside a square symbol. COMMON NOTES and FOUNDATION STANDARDS: — PAGE 0.2 & 0.3 **TYPE 1.0** General notes for all details are located on this page keyed by a letter & number designation, inside a triangle symbol. FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0, Mono Pour Foundation & Slab: ——— PAGE 1.0 1 1.0 General MONO-POUR assembly standards. FOUNDATION TYPE 2.0 Grade Beam & Slab: -TYPE 2.0 PAGE 2.0 2.0 General GRADE BEAM & SLAB assembly standards. FOUNDATION TYPE 3.0 Footing, Stem Wall & Slab: — - PAGE 3.0 3.0 General FOOTING, STEM WALL & SLAB assembly standards. FOUNDATION TYPE 3.1 Garage Frost Wall & Slab: — - PAGE 3.1 3.1 Foundation for Garage Slab and Stem Wall TYPE 3.0 FOUNDATION TYPE 4.0 Basement Foundation: -- PAGE 4.0 4.0 General BASEMENT assembly standards. 4 FOUNDATION TYPE 3.0 Walk-out Basement Slab Edges: —— PAGE 3.0 BASEMENT SLAB EDGES & FOUNDATIONS at WALK-OUT PERIMETERS shall be constructed using Detail 1, Type 3.0a Stem Wall & Slab construction assembly criteria located on Page 3.0 of these standards) FOUNDATION TYPE 5.0 Other Foundation Assemblies: ——— PAGE 5.0 5.0 General FOOTING AND STEM WALL for CRAWL SPACE TYPE 4.0 FOUNDATION SECTION & DETAIL STANDARDS: ——— PAGES 6.0 - 6.2 6.0 Supplemental and Alternative Details. FOUNDATION & SLAB SITE CONDITIONS: ——— PAGE 7.0 This section addressed environmental impacts on foundation, slab placement and long term performance. IMPORTANT NOTE: Details in this reference material are not to scale. They are intended to represent general construction assemblies for the purpose of identifying minimum construction standards. As such, the contractor must evaluate each project and circumstance applying higher performance, as may be required, to insure that TYPE 5.0 both the safety and quality of the final product reflects and promotes the integrity of the construction industry.

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

Page 0.0

# GENERAL & SOIL STANDARDS / SHEET 0.1

Note Sym Key

general Acommon

detail soils

General Notes & Soil Standards
Project Inspection & Submittal Requirements

U.7 GenNotes



#### SITE & PROJECT STANDARDS:

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

These guidelines for residential construction of concrete foundations and slabs represent minimum, code compliant, and recommended design standards. These standards include new construction and addititions to existing structures. These standards do not apply to non-inhabitable, detached, structures. It is always the responsibility of the contractor to evaluate the scope and circumstances of each project and retain professional advise on any areas of concern including foundation and slab design.

(02) REQUIRED SOIL ANALYSIS:

GENERAL MAKEUP OF EXISTING SITE SOILS: Native soil type and characteristics requires two (2) physical samples for testing. Each soil sample shall be approximately 8oz to 12oz sealed in a zip-lock plastic bag. Sample material shall be taken from 12" to 18" below grade at diagonal corners within footprint of proposed structure or addition. Plasticity index (PI) report from soils engineer is required with permitting request. This PI report establishes the minimum required depth of footings below finish grade and will be attached to the permit application. (Reference Supplemental detailed report on Soil Mechanics & Regional Conditions)

- PLASTICITY INDEX AND FOOTING DEPTH
  THE IMPACT OF A SOILS PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ON
  FOUNDATIONS: Native soil type and characteristics
  impact the performance of foundations. These variations in
  the soil effect frost depth, expansiveness, movement and
  are generally set in motion as a result of the amount of
  moisture these soil types subjected to. Variations of
  moisture levels can cause dramatic soil movement capable
  of damaging even well designed foundation systems.
  These design standards are intended to generally address
  the various soil types present in the Wichita / Sedgwick
  County deographical region. Refer to sheet 7.0.
- SITE & FOUNDATION MOISTURE
  THE CONTROL OF SURFACE DRAINAGE IS CRITICAL IN
  MINIMIZING THE POTENTIAL FOR FOUNDATION
  DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF MOISTURE: Proper building
  site pad elevation and strict adherence to the overall
  sub-division development drainage plan is mandatory. In
  the absence of such an engineered drainage plan it is
  recommended that professional input on building site
  development be retained. While many uncontrollable
  environmental factors influence soil conditions including
  weather, vegetation and exposure, poorly sited buildings
  with poor drainage plans are most susceptible to water &
  foundation damage.

O5 OWNER EDUCATION ON MAINTENANCE:

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTIES REQUIRES UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE: It is natural for soil materials at the perimeter of a building to settle over time. This settlement is ongoing and takes place over many years. In much the same up-keep sequence as painting, owners of properties should accept the fact that additional soil material will be required to maintain proper surface drainage. Good drainage away for the building perimeter, including downspout and sump pump extensions will minimize the threat of foundation problems resulting from water trapped against the slab or basement wall edges.

 $\binom{}{06}$  SITE CONDITIONS FOR PLACEMENT:

REFERENCE SHEET 7.0:

Soil "b" material acts as both a leveling element for the slab and as a buffer against the movement characteristics of Soil "a". Increasing the depth of Soil "b" with increased PI rating of below grade soils is ALWAYS recommended. Consult a professional if PI soil materials above 45 or if site conditions suggest questionable or inconsistant bearing performance circumstances.

FIBER REINFORCING:

Fiber materials are intended as a shrinkage and non-structural cracking control additive. These materials do not replace the requirements for steel reinforcing wire fabric materials or reinforcing bar, etc. Consult a Kansas design professional for recommendations on appropriate fiber material performance.

TECHNICAL INSTALLATION STANDARDS:
The contractor assumes responsibility for construction
techniques, methods, standards and solutions implemented

techniques, methods, standards and solutions implemented under his direction. He further assumes responsibility for recognizing and building in accordance with adopted codes, standards and guidelines as well as following the plans and specific recommendations of professionally prepared documents and specifications, if any, for a specific project. If criteria is found to be in conflict, use the more stringent standard or consult a Kansas design professional.

OS CONCRETE INSPECTIONS:

SLAB-ON-GRADE construction:

- 1) Footing: Trench, String-line perimeter & bearing;
- 2) <u>Pre-Slab Pour</u>: Sub-Grade, Grade Stakes, Reinforcing. BASEMENT construction::
- 1) Footing: Footing & Rebar;
- 2) Wall: Sub-Grade, Grade Stakes, Reinforcing, Utilities;
- 3) Floor: Basement & Garage.

See City & County for detailed information & requirements.

# COMMON DETAIL NOTES/ SHEET 0.2

Note Sym Key . ○detail 🗌 soils,

Common Notes & Foundation Standards Reference foundation drawings

GenNotes



#### SOIL & BACKFILL MATERIAL STANDARDS:

Soil а

EXISTING SITE SOILS: See General note (02) for required analysis of local existing, native soil. This analysis is required in order to establish PI index which determines minimum required depth foundation assembly below finished grade.



BELOW SLAB FILL MATERIAL: COMPACTED Sand, Pea Gravel, or other approved Stabilizing Materials (i.e. AB3, etc).



FINISH GRADE MATERIAL: Topsoil. See Common note 1/22 for required slope away from foundation perimeter and Common note /B3 for required dimension below top of concrete wall or finished slab elevation.



FOUNDATION BACKFILL MATERIAL: Backfill with loose. uniform soil preferably slightly damp. Use only material that is free from organic material, debris and large clumps (6" max.). Fill perimeter uniformly in lifts of 24" maximum. If additional soil materials from off site are required, soil shall be of some makeup as local material, Soil Type "a".



FOUNDATION FILL MATERIAL AT FOOTING DRAINAGE MATERIAL: Coarse washed sand or washed river rock. Do not use fine sand fill material on exterior drainage tile.



#### COMMON NOTES FOR FOUNDATION STANDARDS:



Footings shall be continuous on all sides of structure with bearing in minimum 1500 psf undisturbed soil or a controlled and tested fill.



Do not place patio or driveway slabs on the fill next to ANY wall unless supported either on supporting ledges, on dowels or by supporting columns carried down to the adjacent footings bottom.



Ufer ground shall be installed in all structural footings. Contact inspection department for criteria for proper installation.



Do not backfill an unsupported straight run of wall over 16' in length (Measured between corners and cross walls or supporting buttresses) unless adequate bracing is provided or the floor framing has been set in place and anchor bolts tightened. Reference details D1 & D2, sht 6.1.



Backfill only against sufficiently reinforced and cured concrete. No heavy wheel loading adjacent to the wall shall be allowed. Basement walls are NOT designed as retaining walls, reference details A2, sht 6.0 for laterally unsupported wall design criteria.



There shall be a minimum dimension from finished grade to top of concrete foundation or slab of 6" minimum. If sod is to be installed adjacent the foundation, this dimension shall be 8" minimum to allow for depth of sod material.



Surround the drain tiles with 12" min. of coarse washed sands (Road gravel). Crushed limestone is not acceptable. All drain tile shall be 3" or 4" and covered with sock or filter cloth. See Soil Type "e".



Excavated soil material shall not be used as fill below concrete slabs including garage slabs unless properly placed, and tested for bearing performance. Imported material used for fill below any slab shall be of soil type B or as specified by a licensed professional consultant. All fill shall be distributed below concrete slabs in layers, filling all voids, with each properly compacted in sequence.



Vegitation and organic top soil material shall be completely removed from building site areas to receive concrete slab and foundation assemblies. Do not place below slab fill and preparation materials over organic materials.



All concrete shall have a minimum 28 days compressive strength of 3500 psi for exterior slabs and 3000 psi for interior slabs, walls and footings.



Concrete shall have a 5" maximum slump at the end of the chute or an 8" maximum slump if a high range water reducer is added.



Exterior and Interior drain tiles shall be continuous around footings placed as illustrated with silt protective "sock". Interior and exterior systems shall be independent with no connection. Interior and Exterior systems may discharge into same sump pump pit or gravity flow to exterior discharge. Insure that the discharge location provides for positive drainage away from foundation edge. Mechanically pumped discharge should include pipe or solid trough that carries drain-water least past the original basement over-dig or 5' whichever is greater. (Ref Detail E2/6.1 for secondary sump installation option.)

(COMMON NOTES CONTINUED ON PAGE 0.3)

# COMMON DETAIL NOTES/ SHEET 0.3

Note Sym Key Odetail soils,

### Common Notes & Foundation Standards

Reference foundation drawings





#### COMMON NOTES FOR FOUNDATION STANDARDS:

(COMMON NOTES CONTINUED FROM PAGE 0.2)



To assure adequate drainage away from the foundation, grade away from the foundation shall slope at a recommended rate of 1" per ft. for 6 ft. minimum . Positive drainage shall then be maintained beyond in accordance with the development drainage plan. All drainage shall be maintained at a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " per ft. minimum. Use of soil type "c", organic top soil, is limited to 4" within 6' of perimeter to insure a positve drainage "cap" of native material below. Backfill below the topsoil layer, whether on-site or imported, materials, shall be consistant in make-up to existing local soil materials generally equal to Soil Type



Site irrigation systems adjacent foundations present a substancial source for the introduction of moisture into expansive sub-soils and resulting damage . Systems should be routinely balanced, inspected and maintained to limit and control this risk .



Underslab utilites shall be installed with at least a 4" cover of compacted sand material between the bottom of the slab and top of ulility line.



Basement walls above 9'-0" in height, measured from top of footing to top of concrete wall shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.



Seal tie holes and cracks with fiber sealant before dampproofing.



One coat dampproofing minimum shall be applied in soils with PI of 15 and below and two coats, or equivalent shall be applied in in all soil types with PI above 15. Waterproofing material shall extend from top of wall to base of wall and horizontally on top of footing to seal joint a wall base.



All horizontal bars shall lap a minimum of 18" at ends, splices, and around corners.



Set anchor bolts at the spacing shown on the wall sections in attached drawing, preferably set by templates secured to the forms before concrete is placed, to assure proper placement.



The placement of vertical and horizontal steel shall be in accordance with specific foundation type standards documented in these standards. Reference foundation type.



Reinforcing mesh shall overlap a minimum of 6" and shall extend to within 3" of perimeter edge of concrete.



Where slab construction in poured adjacent foundation walls forming and unsupported "floating slab" (Similar to Det F1/6.2), ½" min. diameter reinforcing bars, 16" min. in length spaced at 32" max o.c., shall be drilled a minimum of 4" into perimeter bearing wall and extend into the center of the adjacent slab. Thicken edge of slab as required for 1 1/2" coverage of rebar top and bottom. Rebar material may be smooth.



The IRC/IECC-2006 requires minimum insulation performance at various elements of exterior construction assemblies. Foundation and Slab Insulation standards are included. Locally, energy standards are not officially inspected, however, Kansas Law (KSA 66-1228) requires that builder's must disclose to buyers the amount of insulation they installed beside the minimum value required by code on the Kansas Energy Efficiency Disclosure form. Energy Star ® requires insulation on all foundation types including slab-on-grade in our zone. If no insulation is installed as per the standard, a zero must be disclosed. The following table shows insulation values for the various types of foundations:

TABLE A - FOUNDATIO	N INSULATION	STANDARDS			
Kansas Zone 4 Climate (Sed	gwick County & S	urrounding Areas)			
Construction Type	Continuous or Framing				
* Foundation Insulation	R-10	R-13			
Crawl Space Insulation	R-10	R-13			
Slab Insulation	R-10 to a	min 24" depth			

<sup>\*</sup> See Detail E1/6.1 for basement foundation insulation options



IRC/IECC-2006 code requires that exposed R10 insulation at slab edge be protected from damage and deterioration when installed. Install perimeter insulation system designed for this purpose or heavy gauge surface applied flashing or finishing material.

Note Sym Key

general \_\_common

detail \_\_soils

# Mono Pour Foundation Type

Construction Standards

1.0 FndnType



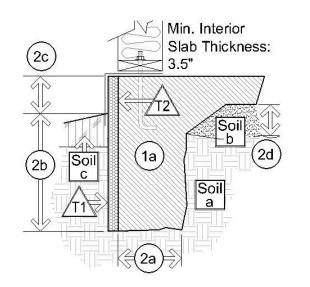
#### FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES:

- (1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type.
- Professional standards (a thru d), reference the table on this page:
- Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types:

  | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | C
- Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 1.0 fndn:

  Athru

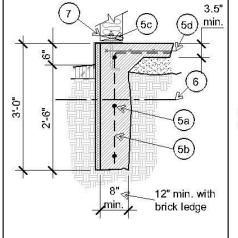
  A1 A3 B3 B6 C1 C2 D2 D4 R1 R5 T1 T2
- 5 Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:
  - <sup>/</sup> a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4- #4 at PI 16+.
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in footing. (Hook 24" into slab)
  - c) Anchor Bolts.
  - d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 10x10 mesh), center in slab.
  - e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 6x6 mesh), center in slab.
  - f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way, center in slab or approved post tensioning system.
- 6 All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems to be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.
- 7 Min. 2x4 PL w/ ½" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.



Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	Reinforcing
Sandy/Silts	8"	30"	6" min.	4"	Ref detail #1
PI <16	min.	min.	above	min.	below
Sandy Clay/Clay	(12"	36"	finish	4"	Ref detail #2
PI 16 to 30	at	min.	grade	min.	below
Lean/Fat Clay	brick	42"	18.30**************	6"	Ref detail #3
PI 31 to 45	ledge)	min.		min.	below

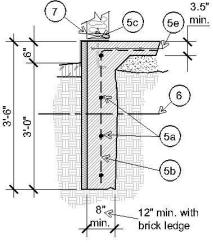
Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

#### Detail 1 / Type 1.0a



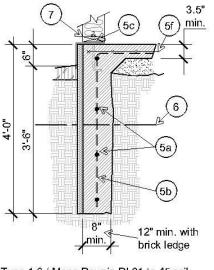
#### Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI<16 soil

#### Detail 2 / Type 1.0b



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 16 to 30 soil

#### Detail 3 / Type 1.0c



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 31 to 45 soil

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

Note Sym Key

general \_\_common

detail \_\_soils

# Mono Pour Foundation Type Construction Standards

(1.0 FndnType

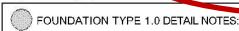
Min

Slab

3.5

nterior

hickness



- (1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type.
- Programmer 2" dimensionsal standards (a thruid), reference the table on this page:



4) Reference spe

## **NAME & FOUNDATION TYPE**

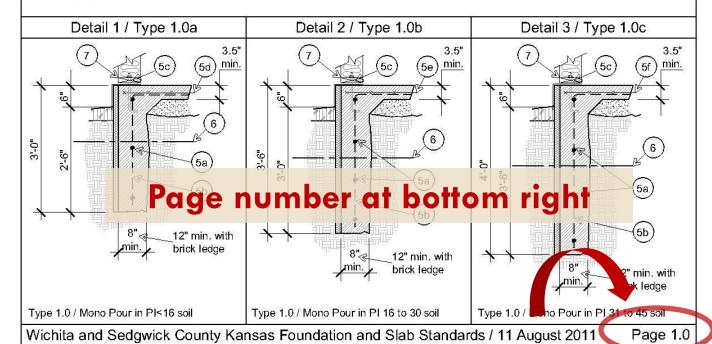
2c

Steel Reinforcing and an att the top of each page a) 3-#4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4-#4 at PI 10+.

- b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in footing. (Hook 24" into slab)
- c) Anchor Bolts.
- d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 10x10 mesh), center in slab.
- e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 6x6 mesh), center in slab.
- f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way, center in slab or approved post tensioning system.
- All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems to be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.
- 7 Min. 2x4 PL w/ ½" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.

Dimension and Re	inforcing	g Requ	irement <sup>*</sup>	Table /	Type 1.0
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	Reinforcing
Sandy/Silts	8"	30"	6" min.	4"	Ref detail #1
PI <16	min.	min.	above	min.	below
Sandy Clay/Clay	(12"	36"	finish	4"	Ref detail #2
PI 16 to 30	at	min.	grade	min.	below
Lean/Fat Clay	brick	42"		6"	Ref detail #3
PI 31 to 45	ledge)	min.		min.	below

Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.



Note Sym Key ∫detail ∏soils

#### Mono Pour Foundation Type

Construction Standards

FndnType

Reinforcing

below

below

Ref detail #1

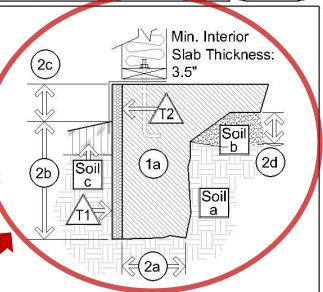
Ref detail #2

Ref detail #3



#### FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES:

- (1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type.
- For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru d), reference the table on this page:
- Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types: Soil Soil Soil a b c
- Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 1.0 fndn:
- 5 Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:
  - a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4- #4 at PI 1
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in foot . (Hook 24"
  - c) Anchor Bolts.
  - d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 10x10 mesh), center in slab.
  - e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 6x6 mesh), center in slab.
  - f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way, center in slab or approved post tensioning system.



#### Dimension and Reinforcing Requirement Table / Type 1.0 (2d)**DETAIL PROFILE defines** 4"

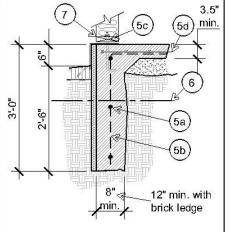
pe and general requirements Min. 2x4 PL w/ 1/2" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab

min. below edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nt. Orf. anchor within 12" of each edge of option of the option Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kan-

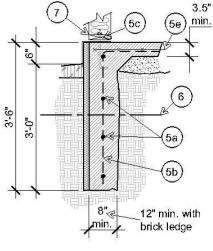
design professional.

#### Detail 1 / Type 1.0a



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI<16 soil

#### Detail 2 / Type 1.0b



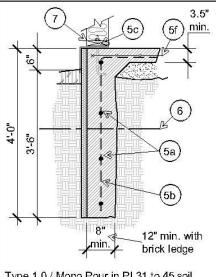
Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 16 to 30 soil

#### Detail 3 / Type 1.0c

min.

4"

min. 6"



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 31 to 45 soil

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

MONO POUR FOUNDATION / SHEET 1.0 Note Sym Key Mono Pour Foundation Type 1.0 FndnType Odetail soils Construction Standards FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES: Min. Interior (1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type. Slab Thickness: BLE outlines <u>DIMENSIONAL</u> 3 FORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS 4 foundation type based primarily based on (PI) soil type. c) Anchor Bolts. d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 - 10x10 mesh), center in slab. e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets 6x6 - 6x6 mesh), center in slab.

- f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way er in slab or approved post tensioning system.
- All foundations must extend 12" min. into und turbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supp concrete piers extending into deeper bearing man systems to be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.
- Min. 2x4 PL w/ 1/2" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab

Dimension and Re	inforcing	g Requ	uirement i	Table /	Type 1.0
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	Reinforcing
Sandy/Silts	8"	30"	6" min.	4"	Ref detail #1
	min.	min.	above	min.	below
Sandy Clay/Clay	(12"	36"	finish	4"	Ref detail #2
PI 16 to 30	at	min.	grade	min.	below
Lean/Fat Clay	brick	42"	5-000 000 000.	6"	Ref detail #3
PI 31 to 45	ledge)	min.		min.	below

Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

# Dimension and Reinf

Sandy/Silts

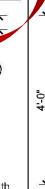
Sandy Clay/Clay

16 to 30

.ean/Fat Clay

#### Type 1.0b

# 3.5" min.



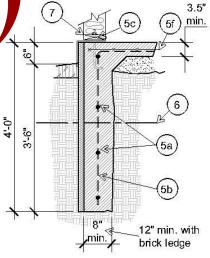
12" min. with brick ledge

5a)

5b

r in PI 16 to 30 soil

#### Detail 3 / Type 1.0c



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 31 to 45 soil

Note Sym Key Mono Pour Foundation Type FndnType Ödetail ∭soils Construction Standards FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES: Min. Interior 1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type. Slab Thickness: 3.5" For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru d), reference the table on this page: Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types: Soil Soil Soil AILS at the bottom of the sheet a 5 Steel Reinforcing and an grean specific to foundation b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in footing into slab) standards for INCREASING DEPTH d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 e) Slab reinfares Ulting of rom (PI) impact on soil approved post tstability and damage potentia 6 Reinforcing of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Sandy/Silts 6" min. 8" 30" Ref detail #1 Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on PI < 16 min. min. above min. below concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These 36" 4" Ref detail #2 Sandy Clay/Clay (12"finish systems to be designed and sealed by a Kansas design grade below PI 16 to 30 at min. min. professional. Lean/Fat Clay brick 42" Ref detail #3 w/ 1/2" and Min. 2x4 schor embeded 7" into slab 31 to 45 ledge) min below edge at vasher & nut. One o.c. max. w ionsult a Kansas design pr essional wher nin 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors all be designed and sealed by a Kansas design p Detail 1 / Type 1.0a Detail 2 / Type 1.0b Detail 3 / Type 1.0c 3.5" 3.5" 3.5" min. min. min. (5c) 5d (5c) 5e 5c 5f 6 6 3-0" 6 2'-6" 4-0 5a 5a 5b 8" 5b 12" min. with brick ledge 8" = 12" min. with 8" brick ledge 12" min. with

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 16 to 30 soil

Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI<16 soil

Page 1.0

brick ledge

min.

Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 31 to 45 soil

Note Sym Key Mono Pour Foundation Type FndnType Odetail soils Construction Standards FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES: Min. Interior (1a) Fno Mono Pour Foundation type. Slab Thickness: For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru d), 3.5" ence the table n this page: ackfill standards for these material types: rence Soil Soil Soil -b Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 1.0 fndn: 1a Soil 2b 5 Stell Reinforcing and anchoring standards: Soil a #4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4- #4 at PI 16+. vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in footing. (Hook 24" into slab) c) Anchor Bolts. d) Sab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 - 10x10 mesh), e) ab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 - 6x6 mesh), center in slab f) Sab reinforcement [AtL NOTES are on the current app oved post tension 6 Tand sealed by a Kansas design

They are generally dimension on the state of the st systems to be designed prossional. Min 2x4 PL w/ 1/2" dia. anchor edge at 36" o.c. max. with washing & nut. One and or within 12" of ean opicstructural standards specific analysis shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas and ors shall be design design professional. to the current detail.

Detail 2 / Type 1.0b Detail Detail 1 / Type 1.0a Detail 3 / Type 1.0c 3.5" 3.5" 3.5" 7 7 min. min. min. 6 6 3-0" 6 2'-6" 3'-6" 5a 4-0 5a 5a 5b 8" 12" min. with brick ledge 8" = 12" min. with 8" brick ledge 12" min. with min. brick ledge Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI<16 soil Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 16 to 30 soil Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 31 to 45 soil

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

Note Sym Key

General Acommon

detail Soils

# Mono Pour Foundation Type

Construction Standards

1.0 FndnType



#### FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES:

- (1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type.
- Programmer (2) For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru d), reference the table on this page:
- Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types:

Soil Soil Soil

Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 1.0 fndn:

- (5) Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:
  - ⊄a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at Pl<16, 4- #4 at Pl 16+.
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in footing. (Hook 24" into slab)
  - c) Anchor Bolts.
  - d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 10x10 mesh), center in slab.
  - e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 6x6 mesh), center in slab.
  - f) Slab reinforcement: 4 024 ok ear bway can kin slab on page 0.2 approved post tensioni 4 000 k ear bway can kin slab on page 0.2
- 6 All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of veget Commission of New York of New York of TES concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These

systems to be designed and sealed by Kansas design professional. In a triangular symbol

Min. 2x4 PL w/ ½" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slate edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.

Min. Interior
Slab Thickness:
3.5"

T2

Soil
b
Soil
a

Soil
a

Spil Type a (2a) (2b) (2c) (2d for it comments 4'

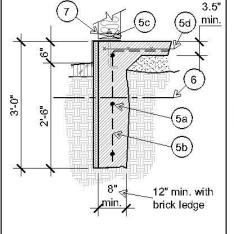
ndy Clay/Clay (12" 36" finish 4" min. arove mir 4" finish 6" min. grade mir 6"

Reinforcing
Ref detail #1
below
Ref detail #2
below
Ref detail #3
below

Type 1.0

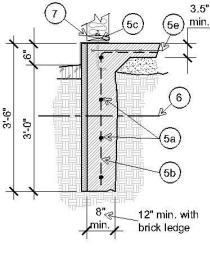
Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

#### Detail 1 / Type 1.0a



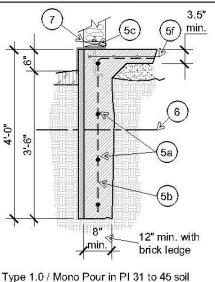
Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI<16 soil

#### Detail 2 / Type 1.0b



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 16 to 30 soil

#### Detail 3 / Type 1.0c



Type 1.07 Mono Four III F1 31 to 45 Soi

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

Note Sym Key ⊜detail ∏soils

## Mono Pour Foundation Type

Construction Standards

FndnType



FOUNDATION TYPE 1.0 DETAIL NOTES:

- (1a) Fndn Type 1.0 / Mono Pour Foundation type.
- For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru d), reference the table on this page:
- Reference Soil & Backf andards for these material types: Soil Soil Soil a b c
- specifically these Common otes for type 1.0 fndn:
- 5 Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards: a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4- #4 at PI 16+. b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in footing. (Hook 24"
  - into slab) c) Anchor Bolts

Look on⁴page 0.2, fo

of vegtine in Saluaire de SiVimbo

concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems to be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.

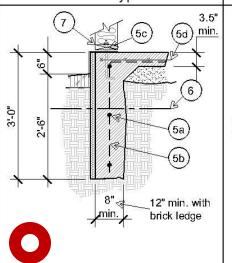
Min. 2x4 PL w/ 1/2" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.

(2c)	Min. Interior Slab Thickness: 3.5"
b Soil c	T2 Soil b 2d Soil a

Dimension and Rei	nforcing	g Requ	irement 7	Table /	Type 1.0
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	Reinforcing
Sartdy/Silts	8"	30"	6" min.	4"	Ref detail #1
PI <16	min.	min.	above	min.	below
Sandy Clay/Clay	(12"	36"	finish	4"	Ref detail #2
PI 16 to 30	at	min.	grade	min.	below
Lean/Fat Clay	brick	42"	3-72-5000 0000	6"	Ref detail #3
PI 31 to 45	ledge)	min.		min.	below

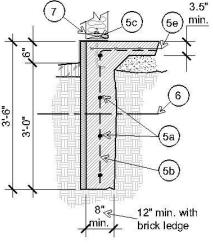
Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

#### Detail 1 / Type 1.0a



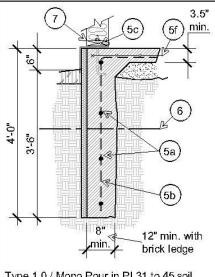
Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI<16 soil

## Detail 2 / Type 1.0b



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 16 to 30 soil

#### Detail 3 / Type 1.0c



Type 1.0 / Mono Pour in PI 31 to 45 soil

Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

# GRADE BEAM FOUNDATION / SHEET 2.0

Note Sym Key

☐general △common

☐detail ☐soils

# Grade Beam Foundation Type Construction Standards

2.0 FndnType

( ) F

#### FOUNDATION TYPE 2.0 DETAIL NOTES:

- (1a) Fndn Type 2.0 / Grade Beam (Trench) & Slab placement.
- (1b)8" thickened edge slab.
- 2 For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru g), reference the table on this page:
- Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types:

  | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | C |
- Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 2 fndn:
- Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:
  - a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4- #4 at PI 16+.
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, centered in footing. (Hook 24" into slab)
  - c) Anchor Bolts.
  - d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 10x10 mesh), center in slab.
  - e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6
  - 6x6 mesh), center in slab.
  - f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way, center in slab or approved post tensioning system.
- 6 All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.
- 7 Min. 2x4 PL w/ ½" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.

(2c)		Slab Thickness: 3.5"
2d Soil C Soil a	(1a)	3.5"

Dimension and Re	inforcing	g Requ	iremer	nt Table	e / Typ	e 2.0	×
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	(2e)	(2f)	Reinforcing
Sandy/Silts	8"	30"	6"	36"	4"	8"	Ref detail #1
PI <16	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	below
Sandy Clay/Clay	(12"	36"	6"	42"	4"	8"	Ref detail #2
Pl 16 to 30	at	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	below
Lean/Fat Clay	brick	42"	6"	48"	6"	8"	Ref detail #3
PI 31 to 45	ledge)	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	below

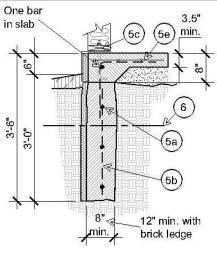
Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

#### Detail 1 / Type 2.0a

# One bar in slab 3.5" 5c 5d min. 6 6 7c 5a 12" min. with brick ledge

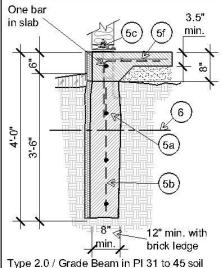
Type 2.0 / Grade Beam in PI<16 soil

#### Detail 2 / Type 2.0b



#### Type 2.0 / Grade Beam in PI 16 to 30 soil

#### Detail 3 / Type 2.0c



Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

Page 2.0

# STEM WALL FOUNDATION / SHEET 3.0

Note Sym Key

general Acommon

detail Soils

# Footing & Stem Wall Foundation Construction Standards

(3.0 FndnType

Min Interior

FOUNDATION TYPE 3.0 DETAIL NOTES:

(1a) Fndn Type 3.0 / Footing (1b) Stemwall (1c) 8" thicken edge Slab.

2 For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru g), reference the table on this page:

Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types:

Soil Soil Soil Soil a b c d

Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 3 fndn:

Athru A3 B3 C1 C2  $D2 \rightarrow D4$   $R1 \rightarrow R5$  T1 T2

Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:

<sup>/</sup>a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at Pl<16, 4- #4 at Pl 16+. <u>One bar in</u> slab.

 b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers, center in wall. (Hook 24" into slab)

c) Anchor Bolts.

d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 - 10x10 mesh), center in slab.

e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 - 6x6 mesh), center in slab.

f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way, center in slab or approved post tensioning system.

g) #4 dowels @ 30" o.c. max. (dowels and verticals could be one piece) 6" leg at bottom.

h) 2-#4 cont. @ 1'-4" min. ftg. & 3-#4 cont. @1'8" min. ftg.

All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems must be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.

7 Min. 2x4 PL w/ ½" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices.

(2c)	Soil /	(2f)	Slab Thickness:
	A [50		3.5"
	/T2	1c	Soil
2d So	pil	(1b)	b 2e Soil d
(2b)	/T1		<b>d</b>
	Soil	(1a)	Soil
		2g)	<b>&gt;</b>

Dimension and Reinforcing Requirement Table / Type 3.0									
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	(2e)	(2f)	(2g)	Reinforcing	
Sandy/Silts	Dbl.	30"	6"	36"	4"	8"	8"	Ref detail #1	
PI <15	wall	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	below	
Sandy Clay/ Clay	dim.	36"	6"	42"	4"	8"	(10"	Ref detail #2	
PI 15 to 35	(See	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min @	below	
Lean/Fat Clay	2g)	42"	6"	48"	6"	8"	brick	Ref detail #3	
PI>35		min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	ledge)	below	

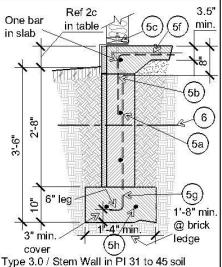
Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

#### Detail 1 / Type 3.0a 3.5" Ref 2c One bar in table min. 5c in slab 5b 6 2'-6" 5a 6" leg 5 5g 5h 1'-4" min. 3" min. 1'-8" min.@ cover brick ledge Type 3.0 / Stem Wall in PI<16 soil (IMPORTANT NOTE: Use this detail,

3.0a, at all walk-out basement edges)

3.5" Ref 2c One bar min. in table. 5c 5e in slab 5b 2-2 5a 3.-0" 6 6" leg 101 5g 1'-8" min. 3" min. 1'-4"/min. @ brick cover ledge 5h

Detail 2 / Type 3.0b



Detail 3 / Type 3.0c

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Type 3.0 / Stem Wall in PI 16 to 30 soil

Page 3.0

# GARAGE FOUNDATION / SHEET 3.1

Note Sym Key Odetail I soils

# Frost Wall at Garage Slab

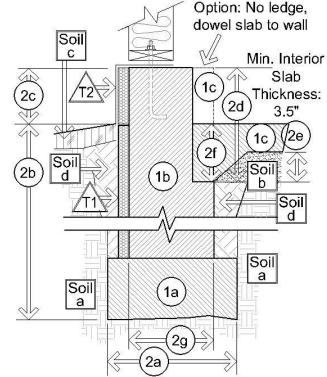
Construction Standards

3.1 FndnType



#### FOUNDATION TYPE 3.1 DETAIL NOTES:

- Fndn Type 3.1 / Footing (1b) Frost Wall (1c) Slab at garage
  - For all note "2" dimensionsal standards (a thru g), reference the table on this page:
- Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types: Soil Soil Soil Soil a b c d
- Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 3.1 fndn: 4
- Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:
  - a) 3-#4 horizontal continuous at PI<16, 4-#4 at PI 16+.
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. centers. Center in upper wall. (Hook 24" into slab)
  - c) Anchor Bolts.
  - d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w1.4 x w1.4 WWF (6x6 10x10 mesh), center in slab.
  - e) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-w2.9 x w2.9 WWF in sheets (6x6 - 6x6 mesh), center in slab.
  - f) Slab reinforcement: #4 @ 24" o.c. each way, center in slab or approved post tensioning system.
  - g) #4 dowels @ 30" o.c. max. (dowels and verticals could be one piece)
- All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems must be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.
- Min. 2x4 PL w/ ½" dia. anchor embeded 7" into slab 7 edge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. One anchor within 12" of each end & splices. Optional anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Kansas design professional.



Dimension and Re	inforcir	ıg Req	uireme	ent Tab	le / Ty	pe 3.1		
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	(2e)	(2f)	(2g)	Reinforcing
Sandy/Silts PI <15	Dbl. wall	30" min.	6" min.		4" min.	8" min.		Ref detail #1 below
Sandy Clay/ Clay Pl 15 to 35	dim. (See	36" min.	6" min.	16" min.	4" min.	8" min.	8" min.	Ref detail #2 below
Lean/Fat Clay PI>35	2g)	42" min.	6" min.		6" min.	8" min.		Ref detail #3 below

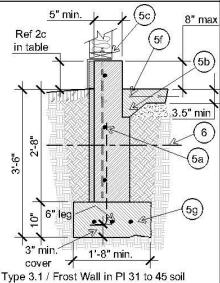
Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

#### Detail 1 / Type 3.1a 8" max 5c Ref 2c 5d in table 5b 3:5" min 6 5a 6" leg 0 5g 3" min 1'-8" min. cover Type 3.1 / Frost Wall in PI 16 to 30 soil

Type 3.1 / Frost Wall in PI<16 soil

5" min 8" max 5c Ref 2c 5e in table 5b 3.5" min Ņ 5a 6 6" leg 5g 3" min. 1'-8" min. cover

Detail 2 / Type 3.1b

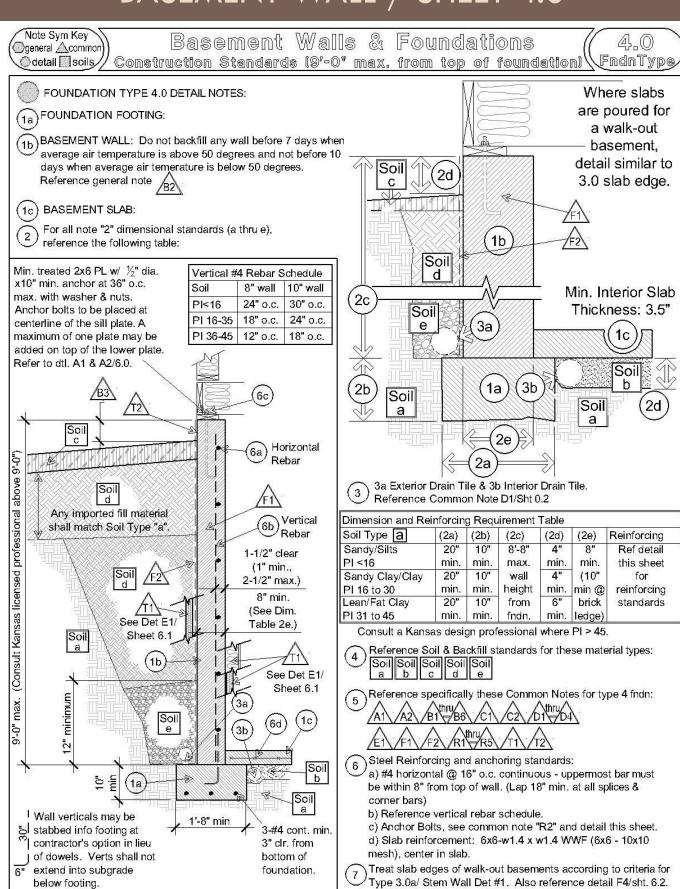


Detail 3 / Type 3.1c

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Page 3.1

# BASEMENT WALL / SHEET 4.0



Wichita and Sedgwick County Kansas Foundation and Slab Standards / 11 August 2011

## REQUIRED WALK-OUT SLAB EDGE DETAIL

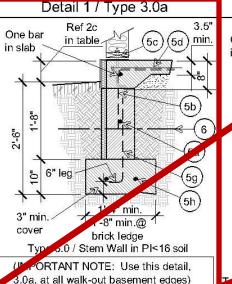
Note Sym Key detail I soils

Footing & Stem Wall Foundation Construction Standards

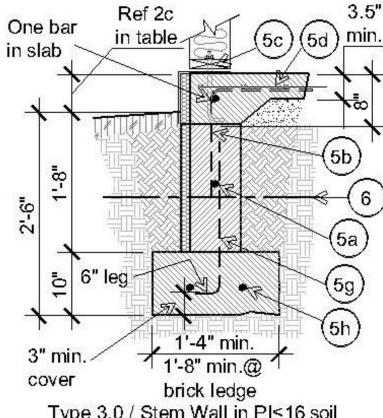
3.0 FndnType

Detail 1 / Type 3.0a located on SHEET 3.0 FOOTING & STEMWALL FOUNDATION will be the required design standard detail for all walk-out basement slab and foundation edges.

- Reference specifically these Common Notes
- Steel Reinforcing and anchoring stand a) 3- #4 horizontal continuous at PI<1
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max. center slab)
  - c) Anchor Bolts.
  - d) Slab reinforcement: 6x6-v 7.4 x w1.4 WWF center in slab.
  - e) Slab reinforcement: 6x -w2.9 x w2.9 WWF mesh), center in slab.
  - f) Slab reinforcement: 4 @ 24" o.c. each wa approved post tensioning system.
  - g) #4 dowels @ 30 o.c. max. (dowels and piece) 6" leg at by tom.
  - h) 2-#4 cont. @ 1'-4" min. ftg. & 3-#4 cont. @
- All foundation must extend 12" min. into und soil free of getation or into engineered cont Foundations or grade beams m be suppreted on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems mus designed and sealed by a Kansas design
- $^{\prime}$ . 2x4 PL w/  $^{\prime}$ 2" dia. anchor embeded 7" in dge at 36" o.c. max. with washer & nut. Opt anchors shall be designed and sealed by a Ka design professional. One anchor within 12" o end & splices.

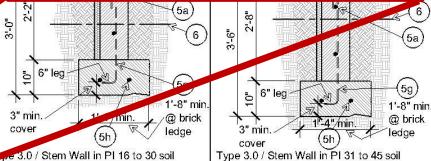


# Detail 1 / Type 3.0a



Type 3.0 / Stem Wall in PI<16 soil

(IMPORTANT NOTE: Use this detail, 3.0a, at all walk-out basement edges)



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# CRAWL SPACE/ SHEET 5.0

Note Sym Key

general \_\_common

detail \_\_soils

# Crawl Space Foundation Type Construction Standards

5.0 FndnType

Foul

FOUNDATION TYPE 5.0 DETAIL NOTES:

- (1a) FOUNDATION FOOTING:
- (1b) CRAWL SPACE STEM WALL: Do not backfill any wall before 7 days.
- 2 For all note "2" dimensional standards (a thru c), reference the following table:

	•					
Dimension and Rei	nforcin	g Requ	uirement '	Table		
Soil Type a	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	(2e)	Reinforcing
Sandy/Silts	Dbl.	10"	See	6"	8"	Ref detail
PI <16	wall	min.	Details	min.	min.	this sheet
Sandy Clay/Clay	dim.	10"	1 thru 3	6"	(10"	for
PI 16 to 30	(See	min.	below	min.	min @	reinforcing
Lean/Fat Clay	2e)	10"	1	6"	brick	standards
PI 31 to 45	88	min		min	ledge)	

Consult a Kansas design professional where PI > 45.

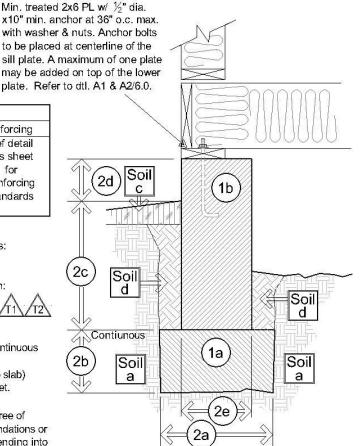
Reference Soil & Backfill standards for these material types:

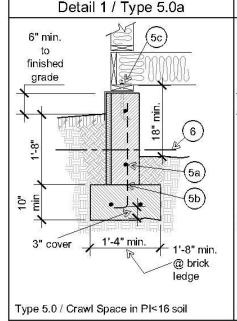
Soil Soil Soil a c d

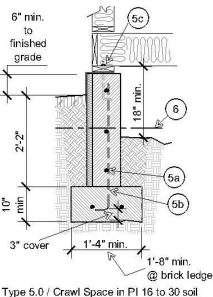
Reference specifically these Common Notes for type 5 fndn:

A1\A2\B2\B3\C1\C2\D2\D3\R1\Hru\R5\\\T1\\T2

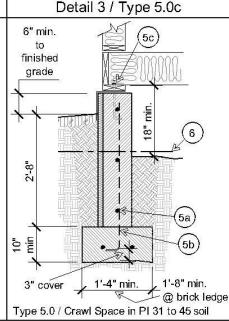
- 5 Steel Reinforcing and anchoring standards:
  - a) 2-#4 horizontal continuous @ PI<16; 3-#4 horizontal continuous
  - @ PI 16 and above.
  - b) #4 vertical @ 30" o.c. max., center in wall (Hook 24" into slab)
  - c) Anchor Bolts, see common note "R2" and detail this sheet.
- All foundations must extend 12" min. into undisturbed soil free of vegetation or into engineered controlled fill materials. Foundations or grade beams may also be supported on concrete piers extending into deeper bearing material. These systems must be designed by an architect or engineer.







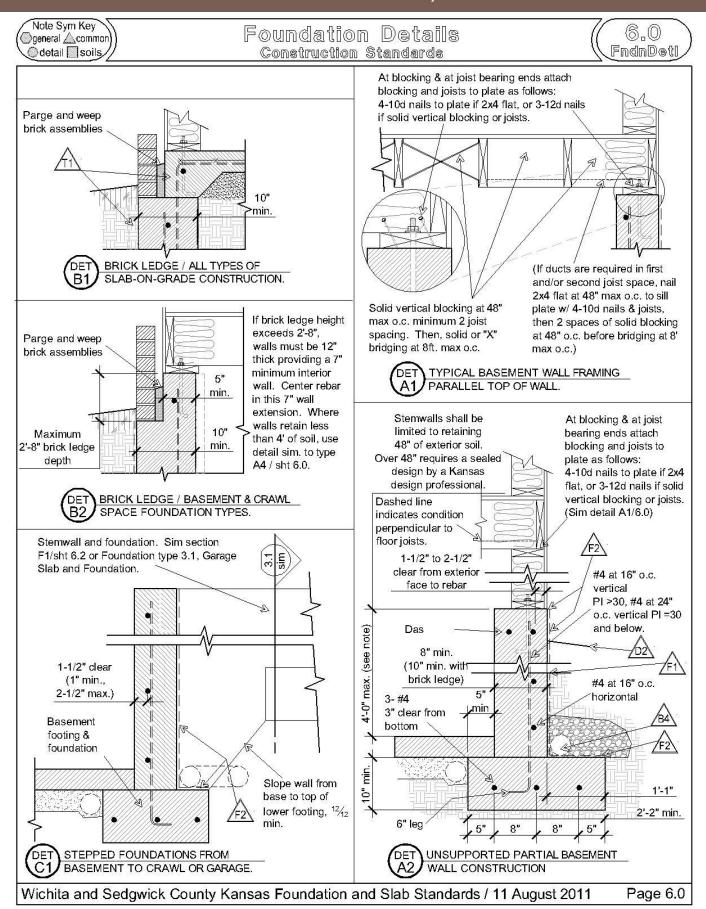
Detail 2 / Type 5.0b



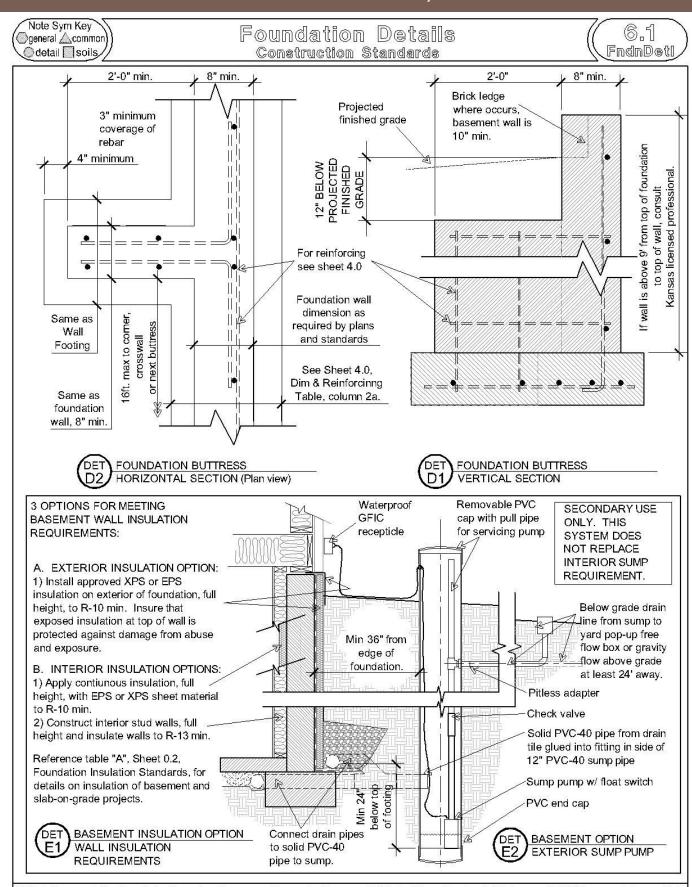
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# FOUNDATION DETAILS / SHEET 6.0



# FOUNDATION DETAILS / SHEET 6.1



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# ALTERNATIVE DETAILS / SHEET 6.2

Alternative Foundation Details 6.2 FmdnDetl Odetail I soils Construction Standards Center Reinforcing ,8" min. bar in wall. Center Reinforcing Garage floor should bar in wall. typically slope from back to Projected finished grade front wall garage door openings. Basement Slab 36" Fill material will vary. Use type soil type "e" when filling light wells. PIT or VIEW-OUT BASEMENT WALL **GARAGE SLAB & FOUNDATION** ALTERNATIVE DETAIL SUPPLEMENTAL DETAIL Reference foundation 3.1, garage slab and foundation Similar to basement wall 4.0 detail for reinforcing and detail for reinforcing and dimensioning requirements dimensioning requirements. 5" min. Basement slab Exterior patio slab where occurs. (Always slope paving away from foundations.) Center Reinforcing Center Reinforcing bar in wall. bar in wall. 8" wall Depth of all foundations depends on soil PI analysis. Reference similar details for dimensioning requirements. 1'-4" at 8" wall FULL ELEVATION FROST-WALL FLOATING WALK-OUT BASEMENT @ INTERIOR SLAB **EXTERIOR PATIO** ALTERNATIVE BASEMENT WALK-OUT DETAIL TRADITIONAL SLAB EDGE

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Similar to foundation 3.0 stemwall and foundation detail

for reinforcing and dimensioning requirements

Similar to foundation 3.0 stemwall and foundation detail

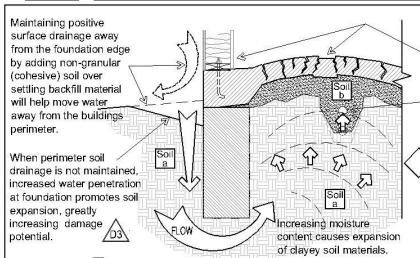
for reinforcing and dimensioning requirements

# FOUNDATION DETAILS/ SHEET 7.0

Note Sym Key Odetail I soils

Foundation & Slab Site Conditions Construction Standards

7.0 Sitte



Slabs will heave and foundation edges will separate as a result of soil expansion pressure causing not only physical but structural damage.

When soils below the slab move, below slab water and waste pipes can rupture, further accentuating damaging conditions.

CAUTION!: Pouring slabs on top of soils with LOW (DRY) MOISTURE CONTENT will promote conditions favorable to "HEAVING". As moisture is drawn INTO soil below the slab, it EXPANDS, increasing pressure promotes slab failure.

Higher PI soils accentuate this tendency.

INCREASING BELOW GRADE MOISTURE "DOMING" TENDENCY WITH INCREASE PRESSURE

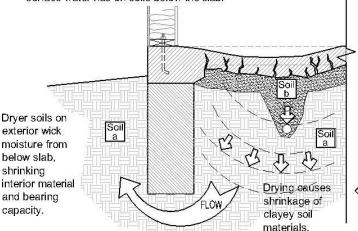
Soil Type "b" provides a buffer for normal seasonal variations in soil moisture content. Extremes in weather, flaws in drainage planning and maintenance, abnormal or existing ground water conditions will accentuate clayey soil movement resulting in damage to slabs and foundation. Where extreme soil or moisture conditions exist or are anticipated it is recommended that a soils engineer be consulted and aggressive subsurface material conditioning be implemented.

Deeper foundations in higher PI soils (Soil "a") provide greater protection against thermal and moisture damage, some of these benefits include:

Moisture retaining soils (High PI) allow frost (freezing) to penetrate deeper below grade, deeper foundations are required to stay below frost depth; and

Moisture variations create swelling and shrinking of clay type soils. The deeper the foundation, the less impact surface water has on soils below the slab.

capacity.



DECREASING BELOW GRADE MOISTURE

"CUPPING" TENDENCY WITH DECREASED PRESSURE

Thermal and Moisture impact is greatest at surface and decreases with depth.

higher PI ratings helps to strengthen slabs against failure when soil below experiences differential movement. **Ulility Lines** Reinforcing material is not effective if not located properly

in slab.

Increasing the type and amount of

reinforcing steel in slabs with

IMPORTANT NOTE: Foundations depend on even soil bearing in undisturbed soil, consistent in type and free from vegetation, to distribute loading properly. Foundations must be stepped to follow existing site grading conditions, supported on piers or rest in properly tested and compacted fill material. Failure to follow this accepted practice will promote differential settlement over time and is likely to result in foundation, subsequent structural framing and finish material damages.

EXISTING SITE PREPARATION TENDENCIES OF SOIL MATERIALS WITH CHANGING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

CAUTION!: Pouring new slabs on top of soils with HIGH (WET) MOISTURE CONTENT will create conditions favorable to "CUPPING". As moisture is wicked out from below the slab, soils SHRINK. decreasing bearing capacity.

Higher PI soils accentuate this tendency.

# **PART 4 - COMPLIANCE**

New Standard

Current Standard

Basement Foundations

City of Wichita & Sedgwick County

Site Soils Analysis – Submittal Required for Permitting No Standard or Requirement

**SOG Foundations** 

No Standard (only fndn inspection req'd.)

Walk-out Basement Slab Edge & Foundations No Standard

Walk-out Basement
Slab Foundation
Construction

No Standard

TASK FORCE PRESENTATION MATERIAL REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011

# FOUNDATIONS AND SLAB-ON-GRADE CONSTRUCTION

Field Standards for ONE and TWO Family Dwellings New Construction & Additions

## **END OF PRESENTATION**

CITY OF WICHITA &

SEDGWICK COUNTY

KANSAS

TASK FORCE PRESENTATION MATERIAL REPORT DATE: 16 AUGUST 2011